

# The Bulletin.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

JOHN E. O'BRIEN, Editor.

Tick lectured in Louisville on Thursday night, on the weather.

The Hon. Wm. Hartzell, member of Congress from this district, voted in favor of Holman's bill against subsidies.

The senatorial contest in Virginia has been decided by the election of Mr. Johnson, who is backed by a strong conservative element.

CARL SCHURZ, it is alleged, has a chronic desire to be in the United States Senate, and that he has taken up his residence in New York City with the hope of being able to effect an election as successor to Roscoe Conkling, whose term expires in 1877.

It will be seen by an article in another column, from the Chicago Times, that an effort will be made by the counsel of John Bulliner, now in the penitentiary for complicity in the Williamson county assassinations, to get for Bulliner a new trial.

The Paducah Herald calls on "the true and tried Democrats of the country to rise in their might and rebuke traitors" like the editor of the Courier-Journal. Really, we don't believe the "true and tried Democrats of the country" will do it.

## DURELL'S SUCCESSOR.

The record of Billings, the New Orleans lawyer whom Grant has selected to succeed Durell, is not a favorable one. He is credited with having penned for Durell the famous midnight injunction which installed Kelloff as Governor of Louisiana. His party influence in the State is said to be second only to that of Casey and Senator West.

## FORE.

Joseph Fore, convicted in St. Louis a year or so ago of felonious assault on his wife between whom and himself an irrevocable estrangement had taken place, and who was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of ten years, recently escaped from the Missouri State prison. He had a perilous trip from Jefferson City to St. Louis, stopping on the way with two escaped fellow-prisoners to manufacture, out of a roll of jeans, a suit of clothes apiece to take the place of the striped suits they wore. Fore is now in Mexico, where he will probably remain, preferring the freedom of a strange country to the ignominious imprisonment in his own.

## THE THIRD TERM.

The Hon. Wm. M. Springer, Democratic Member of Congress from the 12th Illinois District, introduced into the House on Wednesday the resolution that in the opinion of the House the precedent established by Washington and other presidents of the United States, in retiring from the presidential office after their second term, has become by universal concurrence a part of our republican system of government, and that any departure from this time-honored custom would be unwelcome, unpatriotic, and fraught with peril to our free institutions.

The yeas and nays were called upon the question and the vote stood two hundred and thirty-two yeas and nineteen nays. The nineteen friends of Mr. Grant who were not afraid, in the face of the whole country, to declare their allegiance to him, were Bradley, Michigan; Denison, Vermont; Harrison, Colorado; Alabama; Hoge, South Carolina; Hubbell, Michigan; Hyman, North Carolina; Lynch, Colorado; Mississippi; McDougal, New York; Nash, Louisiana; Page, California; Plafied, Maine; Pratt, Iowa; Simmons, Arkansas; Smalls, South Carolina; Wallace, South Carolina; Wells, Mississippi; White, Kentucky; Whiting, Illinois.

## THE VOTE ON THE SUBSIDY RESOLUTION.

On Wednesday, Representative Holman, of Indiana, introduced into the House the following resolution: Resolved, That in the judgment of this house, in the present condition of the affairs of the government, no subsidies in money, bonds, public lands, inderments, or pledge of public credit should be granted by Congress to associations, or for corporations engaged or proposing to engage in public or private enterprises; and that all appropriations from the public treasury ought to be limited at this time to such amounts as shall be imperatively demanded by the public service.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of two hundred and twenty-five yeas to thirty-three nays. Those members whose names go on the record as having voted against the resolution are as follows: Cabell, Douglass, Harris, Tucker, Goode, Hutton and Terry, of Virginia; Dummell and Straight of Minnesota; Hancock, Mills, Reagan, Throckmorton, of Texas; Darrell and Morey, of Louisiana; House and Young, of Tennessee; Hyman and Vance, of North Carolina; Wells and Stone, of Missouri; Dummell and Strait, of Minnesota; Parsons, White and Jones, of Kentucky; Lamar, and Wells, of Mississippi; Simmons, of Arkansas; Kelley, O'Neill and Reilly, of Pennsylvania; Yeates and Smalls, of South Carolina, and of these gentlemen, twenty-two are Democrats, and eleven Republicans.

## WOULD HE BE PRESIDENT?

Mr. Grant being mortal, the question as to who would succeed him in the presidential office in case of his death, is an interesting and not unimportant one, and has already caused a certain amount of speculation among the curious. Whether, in the event of Grant's death, the United States would be without a president; whether the successorship is vested in Senator Ferry, of Michigan, acting president of the Senate; whether the mantle of the executive would fall on the shoulders of Speaker Kerr—are all queries which have been propounded in different quarters. The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune

asserts that the Democrats hold that, if Grant were to die, Speaker Kerr would be President of the United States, and that this conclusion has been arrived at by an examination of the constitutional provisions relative to the vice-presidential succession and from the rules and precedents laid down in Jefferson's manual. The constitution declares "Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the President and Vice-President, directing what officer shall act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected."

In 1792, Congress passed a law to carry out this provision. Section 147 of the revised statutes reads:

"In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President of the United States, or if there is no one, then the speaker of the house of representatives for the time being shall act as President until the disability is removed or a President is elected."

Jefferson's manual of the constitution says, "In the Senate, a President pro tempore is proposed and chosen by ballot." Acting President Ferry was not elected by ballot, and on this is hinged the argument that in the event of Gen. Grant's demise, Speaker Kerr would be his successor for the time being.

## LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.

Lippincott's Magazine makes a strong bid for popular favor during the coming year by beginning in the January number a series of papers entitled "The Century, its Fruits and its Festival," and designed, as the name indicates, as a record of the Centennial Exhibition while in progress. The opening paper gives a spirited sketch of the general advance in the past hundred years and the chief inventions and improvements that have revolutionized society. After this preliminary survey the series will be illustrated, and can hardly fail to prove attractive as well as serviceable. The third installment of Mr. Bruce's "Up the Thames" furnishes very pleasant reading, and throws fresh interest on the historical sites and picturesque scenery depicted in the fine woodcuts that accompany the text. Another illustrated article transports us to India, and deals in a somewhat novel manner with its religious systems and ideas, always objects of wonder and inquiry. Three other articles in the number call for special notice: "The House on the Beach," which is a graphic account of the signal service and the benefits it confers upon the country, by Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis; an anecdotal paper on court life in France, under the title of "Gentilhomme and Gentleman," by a writer who has evidently a personal knowledge of the scenes and incidents described; and a letter from Portugal, giving a vivid but appalling picture of the destitution and demoralization that prevail among the masses of the people. The variety of the contents is well maintained by an entertaining article on "Old Plantation Life in South Carolina," by Robert Wilson; the continuation of Mrs. Linton's able and interesting serial, "The Atonement of Leam Dumas"; and a story by the author of "Blindfold," "Lady Arthur Eildon's Dying Letter," which is marked by the shrewd observation and insight into character that distinguish this anonymous writer. A fine poem by Mrs. Kemble, and a letter in the "Gossip" describing the recent performance of the Krenschelke at Ober-Ammergau, should not be overlooked. The whole number is bright and readable in a high degree, and commends this magazine strongly to those desiring to subscribe to such a periodical for the coming year. Four dollars per annum. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Gen. Bacheck is to be chairman of the House Committee on foreign affairs.

Prof. Edwin C. Hewitt has been chosen temporary president of Normal University, etc. Edwards resigned.

Though very weak from his late attack of rheumatism, Gen. Logan has taken his departure for Washington.

The agricultural report for November says that the corn crop of 1875 was the largest ever grown in the country.

The Paducah News names Hon. James G. Beck as the man to succeed Stephenson, of Kentucky, in the United States Senate.

Congressman Bright, of Tennessee, has introduced a bill to restore the franking privilege for congressional records and public documents.

The holiday recess of Congress will be for about two weeks, as it is likely that both houses will adjourn about the 21st inst. until the 4th of January.

The clerk of the House of Representatives has appointed his uncle, Green Adams, of Kentucky, chief clerk in the place of Clinton Lloyd. Mr. Adams was a member of the Thirty-sixth Congress, and afterward sixth auditor of the Treasury. The salary is \$3,000.

The happiest fellow in Louisville is a lunatic who believes himself the general superintendent of all the railroads in the city. He witnesses the arrival and departure of every train, and believes it to be due to his vigilance that they arrive and leave on time.

Louisville Ledger: "It may not be generally known that the violet, purple, tulip and other fancy-colored inks made from aniline may be entirely effaced from all kinds of paper by the application of alcohol. The readiness with which this operation may be performed, and the fact that the ink may be altogether removed, leaving no trace whatever behind, are sufficient reasons for discouraging the use of these pretty, but unbusinesslike substitutes for iron and galls, which latter is the main ingredient of the ordinary black ink."

Memphis Avalanche: The South will not get a Texas and Pacific or Southern railroad, if it relies on National aid from the present Congress. The House yesterday passed a resolution opposing all further aid. As an act of further justice

to this section of the Union, the House should now declare, that though the Mississippi river, from Cairo to the Gulf, is an inland sea, that inasmuch as the Union, Central, and Northern Pacific Railroads and the Pacific Mail Company have absorbed all the resources of the Government, no appropriations can be made for the great river until the National debt shall have been paid.

## VILLAINY'S CLIMAX.

The Author of the Diabolical Dynamite Plot Confesses and Dies.

New York, Dec. 16.—According to Bremen dispatches, the passenger on the Mosel and owner of the case of dynamite which caused the terrible disaster at Bremerhaven, has confessed his guilt, saying he had accomplices in New York. The motive for this diabolical scheme appears to have been to procure exaggerated and fictitious insurance, and to share afterwards with others. The assassin is quite conscious of his guilt, and has not yet been extracted from his head.

## "THE HELLISH MACHINE"

From what is known the barrel prepared for this shameful work was made strongly by a Bremen cooper, and partitioned, one part containing the dynamite and the other the apparatus for exploding. He intended to place his hellish machine on the Deutschland, but it was not ready in time.

The Bremer Zeitung adds: "In sober words we communicate them with certainty that the number of victims killed and wounded amounts to 140. Wm. K. Thomassen is the full name, and since his attempt at suicide he has made a full confession."

## HIS CONFESSION.

He was born in New York, married a New Orleans lady, and has four children, the youngest a baby. He lived in Virginia during the war, and engaged in the business of blockade-running, whereby he grew rich. Since 1866 he has resided here, and last at Stretchen, near Dresden. He appears to have lost this money and became embarrassed. He was twice in America during the past summer. The last time he went without knowledge of his family, and when he returned he wrote his banker here that he had made arrangements enabling him to pay his debts in December. He was highly esteemed by people in Germany.

## DEATH COURTESY.

His house has been searched, but nothing found connected with the disaster. Thomassen has attempted suicide again by tearing off the dressing from his wounds.

BREMEN, Dec. 16.—There is no change to-day in the condition of Thomassen. He has fully confessed and revealed the names of his accomplices, but the authorities will not make known further particulars.

Thomassen died to-day from the effects of injuries inflicted by himself. He states that his true name was

WILLIAM KING THOMPSON, and that he was a native of Brooklyn. His age is believed to be about 35 years. He confessed that he was once captain of the vessel Old Dominion, and that he changed his name to avoid being prosecuted for running the blockade during the civil war in America; that he bought the explosive material in the United States and had it forwarded to his address, and that the clock work attachment was set to explode the charge in eight days.

## BULLINER.

An Effort to be Made for a New Trial.

[From the Chicago Times of Thursday.] Monroe Bulliner, brother of John Bulliner, the alleged leader of the Jackson county vendetta, arrived in the city from his home at Carleton, on Wednesday, and put up at the Sherman house. He was accompanied by his attorney, F. E. Albright, Esq. A lynx-eyed reporter of the Times recognized Mr. Bulliner's autograph, sought him out and proceeded to interview him. He was quite reticent, at first, having evidently heard of Col. Bacheck's career in Chicago, and determined to immortalize himself by being equally contrary and angrily evasive. At length beneath the leading and confidence-inspiring smiles of the reporter, he thawed out sufficiently to give the outlines of the object of his mission. In company with Albright he is on his way to Joliet to visit his brother John, who, in September last, was sentenced to serve a term of twenty-five years in the charitable institution there located. The object of the visit is to pay a visit for an application for a revocation of sentence and a new trial. Monroe Bulliner states that Marshal Crane, who is to be hanged Jan. 22 for his complicity in this damnable business, and who testified against John Bulliner at the trial, has since acknowledged that John was innocent of the blood of Sidney and Spence, and that he killed them himself. He has also confessed to having killed another man in the South-west—probably in Texas. On the strength of Crane's confession, the attorney is quite confident that a new trial will be accorded the prisoner. It will be remembered that John Bulliner and a man named Baker were tried jointly, found guilty, and each was sentenced to the same length of time. Monroe Bulliner says that the attorney now sees that it was a mistake on his part to have permitted this, and is satisfied that had they been tried separately, Baker would have swung and Bulliner would have slipped off his chair. Monroe says, furthermore, that the Sydney and "all the other fellows down there whose character is worth a cent," stand ready to sign a petition asking that John may be pardoned. Messrs. Albright and Bulliner left for Joliet at 5 o'clock, p.m.

## They Told Him So.

In 1869, when the announcement was made that President Grant intended to appoint Gen. John McDonald supervisor of internal revenue, the following letter was sent to the President:

EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI, UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, October 1, 1869. The Hon. Gen. S. B. Hays, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

SIR:—We have to-day learned by the telegrams of our daily papers that John McDonald, of this place, has been appointed supervisor of internal revenue, and assigned for duty to this district. We beg leave to assure you that the reputation of this man and his associates are such that he can bring up moral support to the government in the enforcement of the internal revenue laws, and that it is quite certain that his qualifications, natural or acquired, are such as render the appointment an unfit one to be made.

We believe that by his being placed in important office the collection of the revenue will be retarded, and the combinations which have heretofore existed against the government will be re-established.

C. A. NEWCOMB, U. S. Marshal. D. P. DRY, U. S. S. John W. Noble, U. S. Atty.

Col. Broadhead's Commission. [From the St. Louis Times of 17th.] In the United States district court yesterday morning before Judge Treat, District Attorney Dyer presented the letter to Attorney-General Pierpont, confirming the appointment of Hon. James O. Broadhead, as special assistant to the United States attorney in the prosecution of the internal revenue cases. The reading of this letter approving the selection was supplemented by a motion of Attorney Dyer that Mr. Broadhead, who was in court, be duly sworn, which was accordingly done, and Mr. Broadhead at once entered upon the duties of his office. The letter of the attorney general read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1875.

HON. JAMES O. BROADHEAD, St. Louis, Mo.—SIR: You are hereby appointed special assistant to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, to assist him in the prosecution of internal revenue cases.

For your services in this behalf a reasonable compensation, to be determined by this department, will be paid to you. Very respectfully, EDWARD PIERPONT, Attorney-General.

Telegrams Condensed.

The Virginia Assembly, in joint session, re-elected Johnson as United States Senator by a strict party vote.

The jury in the case of Wm. Green, colored, indicted for the murder of his step-brother, Samuel Marshall, at Mansfield, Pa., in September last, Thursday rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

The failure of Eben, Pendleton & Co., wholesale druggists, of Nashville, Tenn., is announced; liabilities, \$75,000; assets, unknown. Hard times and the impossibility of making collections are assigned as the cause. This is the first business failure in Nashville of any importance since the war.

The Little Rock, Pine Bluff and New Orleans, and the Mississippi, Onachita and Red River railroads were sold Thursday by a special commissioner, under a decree of the United States district court at Little Rock. The former brought \$35,000 and the latter \$25,000. The roads were purchased by Boston capitalists who have charge of the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad, which is now being pushed to completion. The Little Rock, Pine Bluff and New Orleans road is now completed between Pine Bluff and the Mississippi river, a distance of 80 miles. It is understood the gap between this city and Pine Bluff will be completed at once.

Gen. Bacheck's Family. [From the Dubuque Herald.] A dispatch from Washington says Gen. Bacheck's family are in that city. Mrs. Bacheck has with her a sister from Chicago, who was intending to make her debut in Washington society this winter. Much sympathy is felt for those ladies, who have ever since the Bacheck trouble kept themselves retired from society. These two ladies are the daughters of one R. H. Campbell, formerly of Galena. Mrs. Bacheck has had unusual affliction the past three years, first the death of a child, then the death of her mother in 1874, and now the worst of all, the disgrace of her husband.

The Lectures.

A series of four lectures are yet to be given under the auspices of the Library Association, as follows: 21st—Mrs. G. G. Alvord; 28th—Dr. Horace Wardner; Jan. 4th—Dr. G. G. Parker.

Go to Hartman's.

If you want to get a good and cheap Buck or Kid Glove, at New York prices, be sure and go to D. Hartman's, corner Sixth street and Commercial avenue. 12-5-1f.

Go See Them.

Buder Brothers, jewelers, corner of Eighth street and Washington avenue, is one of the oldest and most reliable business firms in Southern Illinois. They have the best of workmen in their establishment, and manufacture to order anything in their line with dispatch and of the finest material. Their stock of jewelry is elegant and is one of the largest and best ever brought into the State. 12-5-1m

A Fine Stock.

Wm. Ehlers desires to inform his patrons and the public generally, that he has now on hand a large stock of French and German Calfs, Kip and Morocco, and is prepared to manufacture, for store and office wear, the finest of Morocco or Calf Skin Shoes or Boots; and for farmers, draymen and out-door wear generally, his French Kip stands above anything ever offered in this market. His lasts are of the latest styles, and he can guarantee a fit and satisfaction to all his patrons. 12-5-1m

At Buder's.

The most beautiful stock of jewelry to be found in Southern Illinois, is now on exhibition and for sale by Buder Brothers. They are prepared to furnish buyers with any article that may be desired, and warrant satisfaction. They manufacture to order watches, clocks, rings, lockets, and everything that may be desired, and for proficiency in making fair work, they stand second to none in the country. Give them a call, and see for yourselves. 12-5-2m.

The Whisky Ring and Grant.

The people of Cairo engaged yesterday in considerable discussion of the late turn of affairs in the whisky ring. Some were loud in the opinion that since Grant has concluded to stand by Bacheck, innocent or guilty, Munn would stand a good chance to escape also. Others expressed a contrary opinion, but all were alike agreed that Burger's is the place to go to buy cheap holiday presents, beautiful scarfs, neckties and ribbons, and the best of gloves for ladies and children, and kid gloves at most temptingly low prices.

A No. 1 Laundry.

It is now conceded that Mrs. Coleman, the laundress, No. 12 Fourth street, between Washington and Commercial avenues, has one of the best conducted laundry establishments in the city, and landlords of hotels and boarding houses will find it to their advantage to call upon her. Her prices are as follows: Hotel and boarding-house washing, 75 cents per dozen. For single shirts and collars, 10c; per dozen 80c; socks 5c; two collars, 20c; two handkerchiefs, 35c; vests 20c; and all gentlemen's wear, 30c to 50c per dozen. Ladies' dresses, 25c to 50c; skirts 10c to 25c; drawers 10c to 15c; two pair hose 5c; two collars 5c to 10c. For ladies' plain clothes, 10c per dozen; for ladies' fine clothes, 15c per dozen; done and pressed and promptly delivered. Patrons solicited. 8-31-1m

JOHN HURST, Manufacturer of Fashionable Boots and Shoes Washington ave., between 9th and 10th Sts. CAIRO, ILLINOIS. A Fit Guaranteed or No Sale.

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

THE BULLETIN is published every morning (except Monday) in the Bulletin Building, corner Washington avenue and Twelfth street.

The Bulletin is served to city subscribers by faithful carriers at Twenty-Five Cents a Week, payable weekly. By Mail, (in advance), \$10 per annum; six months, \$6; three months, \$3; one month, \$1.25.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN.

Published every Thursday morning at \$1.25 per annum, invariably in advance. The postage on the Weekly will be prepaid at this office, so that subscribers will obtain a subscription free of cost.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY. Business Cards, per annum, \$3.00 One square, one insertion, 1.00 One square, two insertions, 1.50 One square, one week, 2.50 One square, two weeks, 4.00 One square, three weeks, 4.50 One square, one month, 5.00

WEEKLY. One square, one insertion, \$1.00 Each subsequent insertion, .50

One inch is a square.

To regular advertisers we offer superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their favors.

Communications upon subjects of general interest to the public solicited.

All Business Letters should be addressed to Cairo Bulletin Company.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the world."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, Illustrated.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The ever increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—Boston Globe.

The character which this Magazine possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic wealth, and literary culture has kept pace with it, if it has not led the times, should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. It also entitles them to a great claim upon the respect of the public.—The Magazine has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—Brooklyn Eagle.

TERMS: Harper's Magazine, one year, \$1.00 \$1.00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, Bazar, to one address for one year, \$10.00; or two of Harper's periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7.00 postage free.

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every club of five subscribers at \$4.00 each, in one remittance; or six copies for \$3.00, without extra copy postage free. Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A complete set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 46 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight and the expense of purchaser, for \$25.00 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postage, \$3.00. Cash cases, for binding, 50 cents, by mail.

Newsletters are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR, Illustrated.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The Bazar is edited with a contribution of talent and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—Boston Traveler.

The Bazar commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for dresses, children's clothes, to patri families by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing gowns. But the reading matter of the Bazar is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the freetime enjoyment it affords.—N. Y. Evening Post.

TERMS: Harper's Bazar, one year, \$4.00 Four dollars includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, \$10.00; or two of Harper's periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7.00 postage free.

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every club of five subscribers at \$4.00 each, in one remittance; or six copies for \$3.00 without extra copy postage free. Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The seven volumes of Harper's Bazar, for the years 1875, '76, '77, '78, '79, '80, '81, are bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for \$7.00 each.

Newsletters are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.

# THE GOLDEN STAR!

A Clear Havana, Long Filler, Hand Made

TEN CENT CIGAR

FIVE CENTS!

THE GOLDEN STAR

BARCLAY BROS.,

Sole Agents, Two Stores, 74 Ohio Levee, and Washington Ave.

Corner Eighth Street, Cairo, Ills.

THE GOLDEN STAR

Read! Read! Read!

HEILBRON & WEIL

Have Reduced their Entire Stock in both their Stores, Consisting of DRY-GOODS and CLOTHING,

To a rate never before offered in this city. Special attention is called to the fact that you can get a good bargain.

SUIT FOR \$6 AND UPWARDS.

IN MEN'S AND BOYS OVERCOATS WE CAN'T BE BEAT IN PRICE OR QUALITY.

ALSO IN FURNISHING GOODS!

In our Dry-Goods Department we still give

A PRESENT OF TEN YARDS OF THE BEST CALICO

To everybody who buys to the amount of seven dollars.

Give us a trial and we will convince you that we mean what we say.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT

HEILBRON & WEIL'S,

142 & 144 Commercial Avenue.

F. M. STOCKFLETH,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines and Liquors,

62 OHIO LEVEE, - - CAIRO, ILL.

Keeps a full stock of Kentucky Bourbon,

Monongahela, Rye and Robinson County

WHISKIES.

FRENCH BRANDIES, HOLLAND GIN,

REINE,

KELLY ISLAND AND CALIFORNIA WINES.

LEO KLEB

Has secured the services of one of the most

CONFECTIONERS

In the United States, and is prepared to

HOLIDAY GOODS

In his line, he cannot be equaled by any

confectioner in Cairo, Ills. Assorted

Candies and confectionery, etc., to

be had at

L. D. Akin & Co.,

Corner 14th and Commercial.

Harness & Saddles,

Whips, Collars, Etc.

125 Commercial Avenue, - - CAIRO, ILL.

These goods are sold at their purchase

price, and a complete line of goods from